

FEARS YELLOW PRESS

Prof. Schaininsland Sees Danger in Its Influence.

TOO MUCH SCANDAL PRINTED

Predicts Serious Trouble from the Negro Problem in the Future—Believes White Race Will Be Compelled Eventually to Fight for Its Supremacy in the United States.

Prof. Dr. H. Schaininsland, Direktor des Städtischen Museums fuer Natur, Voelker, und Handelskunde, of Bremen, Germany, entertains decided views as regards the American newspaper, the negro question, the future of the United States in reference to championing the cause of the white race, and other important topics of the day.

The professor is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Schaininsland, and will from here continue his trip around the world, which he has undertaken in the interest of the institution of which he is the director. This is his second visit to the United States. Speaking of American newspapers, the distinguished German scientist said:

"I have much fault to find with the majority of your American newspapers. The censor, naturally, does not apply to all of them, but to many, far too many. It seems to me they carry in their daily columns altogether too much of the sensational occurrences, like murders, elopements, divorces, and other scandals. Another bad feature is that they delve into the most revolting details in connection with scandalous stories. When you consider that there is no country where the newspapers are so extensively read and followed as they are in the United States, you will realize the influence such reading matter must have on the public.

Newspapers as Educators.

"Being more read than books, your newspapers are the greatest educators. Why not then set a certain part of the papers aside for instructive matter, something that appeals to the better side of human nature and assists the readers to spend their time in acquiring useful knowledge instead of the nauseating details of a murder or a divorce scandal?"

"Your educational institutions are simply astonishing. You have such a wealth of material to work on, and you are not handicapped for funds with which to carry on experiments and investigations. It is simply marvelous, and indeed a revelation to us Europeans. In many of the most important branches of science you are ahead of Europe, and we must now come to you for new discoveries and analyses instead of your coming to us in former years.

Negro Problem Grave.

"Your negro question is going to cost you many days of trouble before many years. The American people are bound to set down a definite line for them, and the negroes will have to be forced to subject themselves to this rule or suffer the consequences. But there is a question still more serious than that to be solved by the American people. As I see events shaping themselves, the American people will finally be compelled to fight for the supremacy of the white race. I have noticed quite an improvement in the manners of the American man since my last visit. Then, it seemed to me, every man and boy I met was chewing tobacco, and a cuspidor was deemed an absolutely necessary adjunct to a well-furnished residence. I have seen but few men chewing this time, and it appears to me that the habit is dying out.

HAS NEW IDEA OF AMERICANS.

Dr. Horvath Finds Higher Aims Than He Expected.

Dr. Geza Horvath, Directeur de la Section Zoologique du Musée National Hongrois, Budapest, Hungary, is a Hungarian of the extreme persuasion, and feels offended to be called an Austrian, or to have the King of Hungary mentioned in the same breath with the Emperor of Austria. Said Dr. Horvath:

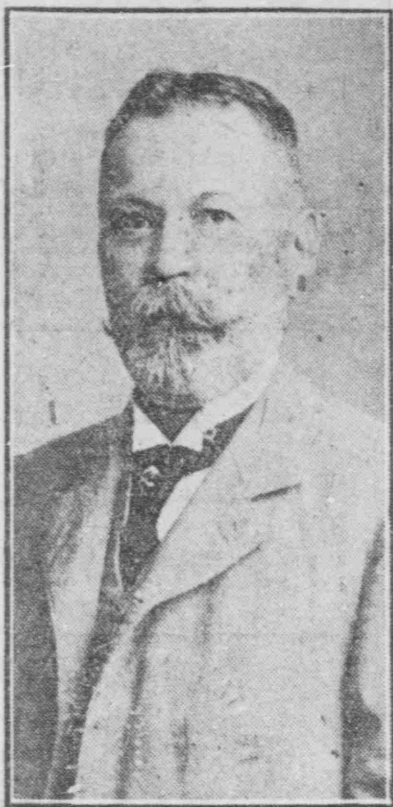
"Everybody makes a mistake by taking Hungarians to be Austrians. They are no more Austrians than they are Englishmen. Even Baron Hengelmüller von Henger, our Ambassador to America, likes to call himself the 'Austrian Ambassador,' omitting altogether the 'Hungarian.' And the same with the flag he displays on his embassy; it is always the black and yellow, the Austrian, and never the Hungarian emblem. We object to being treated in that manner. We are an independent nation and have nothing in common with Austria. The Emperor of Austria and the King of Hungary only happen to be the same person, that's all. We have our own army, our own Parliament, our own language, our own culture, our own national spirit, our own arts and sciences. It is true the German language is used in the Hungarian army, but that is wrong.

"The recruits who do not understand one word of German when they are drafted into the army have to learn that language, or at least the words of command, like so many parrots. We don't ask for anything that does not belong to us; but we insist on having those privileges which are guaranteed to us by the constitution of our land and the oath of the King of Hungary."

Dr. Horvath strongly objects to the use of the German language as a medium of conversation, and always talks French when he knows that the person engaged in conversation with him is able to get along in that tongue.

"We Europeans were always under the impression that you Americans had absolutely no time for anything else than chasing of the almighty dollar. But look at your libraries, your institutions of learning, your public museums, your public parks, and gardens. All these are living monuments and witnesses of the

TWO OF THE VISITING ZOOLOGISTS.



Dr. Geza Horvath.



Count Solmei.

fact that you are a people cultivating the highest ideals. You have so many public spirited citizens in America, so many wealthy men who give to schools and enable them to carry on experiments and investigations ad infinitum. And everything is free to the public.

"It is astonishing, bewildering. The time for Americans to travel to Europe is passed. It is now our turn to come to you for new thoughts, for new discoveries, for suggestions. Science in America could get along if the whole of Europe were swallowed up by an earthquake. Science in America stands independent, and the accomplishments of American scientists bespeak the high character of the men engaged in its pursuits.

"Before I forget, I want to say that no 'patriotic Hungarian, no matter how extreme, seriously entertains the idea of joining a movement to elect a king of his own at the death of King Franz Josef. His successor will be the King of Hungary, and all other talk is simply not worth considering. We are not yet prepared for a republic."

FINDS PACKING HOUSES CLEAN.

Dr. Fuhrmann Agreeably Surprised After Macking Inspection.

Dr. Otto Fuhrmann, of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, at home read Sinclair's book, "The Jungle," and while in Boston attending the congress, he visited the packing houses there, expecting to find conditions as described in Sinclair's book.

"I was agreeably surprised," said Dr. Fuhrmann; "everything was scrupulously clean, and the system under which the employees worked seemed like a piece of smooth-working machinery. Everybody performed a certain branch or piece of work; no more, no less, the same thing every day. I saw the whole process from the pigs in the pen until they came out in sausages. The cleanliness in that establishment, and the discipline of the workers, were something astounding, and if 'The Jungle' has brought about an improvement of conditions like those that I saw in Boston, then it has indeed conferred a boon on the American public.

"We always hear so much at home about the American men being so polite and courteous to the women, particularly in the street cars, where they were said to never allow a woman, no matter how poorly clad or unattractive, to be standing when there are seats occupied by men. I have found out differently. Right here in Washington I have seen lots of men sit still with women standing up; I have seen the same thing in Boston and New York and everywhere. But, then, I also have seen men giving up their seats to ladies, the latter simply sitting down and never thanking the man who was polite enough to give up his seat. If that happens to a man often, then I can't blame him for remaining seated.

"It is wonderful how your public is disciplined. Everywhere, they know their place. For instance, in the Library of Congress, and the Public Library, there is not one word heard; there is silence; everybody takes his hat off and knows what to do and does so. It's quite different with us. There would be loud, disturbing conversation; some of the men would take their hats off, and others would not. You are a wonderful people.

"Don't ever allow any factories to be planned in your midst. I think it would be a serious mistake. Washington before many years will be the world's most beautiful city, and to have its appearance marred by high chimneys, throwing out black smoke, and covering the city with grime, would be the height of folly, in my opinion.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE ZOO.

Hollander Says Animals Are Cared for Better Here.

Dr. J. Buettikof, director of the zoological garden, Rotterdam, Holland, was enthusiastic over the animals in the Washington collection. He said:

"The animals at your garden look beautiful; they appear as if they had just been caught—shiny fur, well fed, healthy, and active. You have practically unlimited room for the animals; they live almost in their natural state. It is quite different with European gardens. There we are confined to small areas. The cages necessarily are small, preventing the animals from getting proper exercise. They appear sick; their fur looks poor, and they are lazy. Hagenbeck has the right idea. I understand he has acquired a large property near Hamburg or somewhere, not confining the animals to cages, but practically turning them loose. In order to prevent them from going into the territory allotted to other animals, I understand he has excavated ditches too deep and broad for the animals to cross."

Gaines' Idea Wins Approval.

"The suggestion of John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, that the members of the House of Representatives be assigned to their several rooms in the new office building according to their State delegations is meeting with general approval. Mr. Gaines has communicated his plan to Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol, who regards the suggestion with approval and has stated that it will be taken under consideration.

Mrs. Travers Loses Pocketbook. Mrs. Ida Travers, of Oxon Hill, Md., lost her pocketbook, containing \$66.35, at Green Willow Park, yesterday afternoon. She claims that she saw a tall, light, slender, red-haired woman pick it up. Later she found the pocketbook, but the money was gone.

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STILL MORE AMAZED

Zoologists, Here on a Visit, Find Cause for Wonder.

NATIONAL MUSEUM IS VISITED

Government's Scientific Collection Accorded the Highest Praise—Visit to Mount Vernon in the Afternoon Interests the Delegates Intensely. Will Leave Washington To-day.

A visit to the National Museum and an informal reception in the adjoining Smithsonian Institution building last night on the part of the visiting zoologists practically concluded the programme of their stay in Washington.

It is true there is still one other number on the list prepared for their entertainment, but this will be merely a continuation of yesterday's visit on the part of the scientists to the various government laboratories, and it will take place at 9:30 this morning. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the visitors will leave for New York.

The delegates have seen so much in this country, have been surprised so often by the great stride the American people have made in the matter of education, have been compelled so frequently to admit that this country was not only the equal in scientific research, but that in many instances Europe was being outdistanced, that they were prepared to see a collection of objects at the National Museum, almost unattainable, almost impossible.

They could scarcely find words to express their praise over the collection of objects of art and science as classified at the museum.

Envious of Exhibits.

They gazed with envious looks at the model exhibition of Indian life; the collection of historic relics of celebrated Americans excited their deepest interest; the mineral exhibit, the collection of Oriental objects of workmanship and art, the skeletons of animal and fish life, and all the rest housed at the museum were relished by them as only scientists can appreciate.

Surprise followed surprise, and all of them were pleased. From the National Museum the company proceeded to the Smithsonian building. Here, too, their interest was kept alive. But the pace began to tell on the men from the other side. As one of them said: "It's too much for such a short time; we can't properly digest it all." They made themselves comfortable in the broad leather armchairs and fauteuils that line the corridors and reception-room and offices of the Smithsonian and sought much-needed repose.

But there seemed no rest for the weary. Again their attention was attracted to the specimens of engravings, etchings, bronzes, wood-carvings, ivories, Indian beadwork, and Japanese armor that decorated the walls and were placed at advantageous points.

Received by Dr. Rathbun.

Dr. Richard Rathbun, of the Institution, informally received the visitors, being assisted by Messrs. Adler, Adams, and Stejneger, and the Messrs. Dr. J. P. Merrill, Dr. L. Stejneger, Dr. Paul Bartsch, Prof. W. H. Holmes, Dr. Cyrus Adair, Dr. Walter Hough, Dr. E. W. Upham, W. de C. Ravenel, Dr. T. W. Vaughan, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, Dr. Th. N. Gill, Dr. R. S. Bassler, Dr. Frank Baker, Dr. H. R. Maxim, Dr. M. W. Lynn, Mr. Clark, and the members appointed by Dr. L. O. Howard, chairman of the committee of arrangements. Refreshments were served.

But a pilgrimage to America's most hallowed spot, the place where the Father of his Country lived and lies his last sleep, always proves the greatest attraction, not only to the visitor from the States, but also to the visitor from foreign shores. And the same proved to be the case with the delegates. From the very moment they boarded the steamer that was to take them down the Potomac, their conversation turned on Washington and its great deeds. And most every one of them proved himself thoroughly familiar with the life of the first President.

Many Objects of Interest.

But their interest was not confined to one particular object. There was Potomac Park, with its luxuriant growth of tall weed and willow tree vegetation, its low-lying, its swampy appearance.

One of the men remarked: "A typical breeding place for mosquitoes," and at once began a learned discussion on the mosquito and the effect of its sting. Further down the river the United States monitor Puritan was pointed out to them.

Again one of the informed foreigners volunteered the information that the Puritan had taken part in the Spanish war in Cuban waters, whereupon all eyes were at once leveled at the floating fortress. When they were told that Alexandria was one of the oldest cities in the United States, the view was given that "looked old and desolate." Fort Washington was passed. It attracted but little attention.

One observing German said, "That fort would not stand five minutes before a Krupp," whereupon another thought that the fort was probably used for laying mines in the river for the protection of the city. One of the members of the arrangements committee distributed postal cards containing a view of Mount Vernon. The visitors welcomed them with appreciation and at once addressed them to their folks on the other side.

Eager to See Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon was looming up in the distance, and a rush was made for the other side of the boat to get a glimpse of the place. Little was spoken, a spirit of reverence prevailing throughout.

The weather, which looked threatening up to this time, had cleared, and the sun was breaking through the clouds lighting up the beautiful scene. The party quickly disembarked, and slowly made their way up the road leading to the vault where the first President and his wife rest. With hat in hand, silent, reverent, and expectant, the men and the women gazed through the iron gratings at the marble sarcophagi containing the remains of the illustrious Washington. They parted with reluctance from this spot to continue their tour. The coach-house, with the "white chariot," had its power of fascination; from there they went to the smoke house; to the old kitchen with its old-fashioned pewee ware and earthenware, kitchen utensils and fireplace; to the pump with a little negro girl serving clear, cool water "Just as it was then."

But these only served to fully arouse the interest of the foreign pilgrims. The mansion itself was entered, and its spacious halls and stairways, its old furniture, its attractive architectural design, were fully appreciated by the party. As they were looking at the room where Washington died, one of the delegates said: "Look at the linen, the bed, the chairs, the pictures, I can almost see that great man now; the surroundings seem to breathe his spiritual presence."

"Phone Main 3300 When You Return. Subscribers returning from their summer home who desire to have their papers sent to their city address will please 'phone Main 3300.

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INTERVENTION PLEASES CUBA.

Consul General Rodgers Declares Island's Condition Improved.

American intervention in Cuba, first under the personal direction of Secretary of War Taft, and then under Charles H. Magoon, as provisional governor, has proven the salvation of the Cuban government, according to James Lynn Rodgers, consul general at Havana.

Mr. Rodgers, who was transferred from consul general at Shanghai last June to succeed, at Havana, Frank Steinhart, who retired to become the Cuban representative of Speyer & Bros., of New York, was in Washington yesterday on leave, en route to his home at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Rodgers spoke in high praise of the sanitation scheme of Gov. Magoon, who by a decree recently issued nationalized the work of sanitation throughout the island. It has met with general approval. The Cubans even recognizing that some such step was badly needed to stamp out yellow fever and guarantee an improved health condition in the interior and other cities aside from Havana.

Mr. Rodgers stated that the American administration of the republic has proved most popular among the people. All grievances apparently have been laid aside; all is peaceful everywhere, and leaders of both parties have rallied to the support of Gov. Magoon. All seem to realize the great benefit of the intervention.

CLAIMS GREGORY IS SLAYER

Martin Woman Identifies Negro in Inky-dark Basement.

Accuses Him of Being Man Who Killed William Garner in Rock Creek Park Saturday Night.

Richard Gregory, colored, was arrested by Policemen Grove and Davis last night, and held at the Seventh precinct station for investigation in connection with the murder Saturday night of William Garner, near Thompson's Bridge, in Rock Creek Park.

Hattie Martin, also colored, who is being held for alleged complicity, identified Gregory under extraordinary and peculiar circumstances. He was taken to a room in the basement of the station house where it was as black as night, and the Martin woman was brought in. Although it was too dark to see a man's face a few feet away, she identified him positively by his voice and by one look in the dark room. Consequently, Gregory will be held for further investigation by the police, although they believe they have the man. He cannot give a good account of himself, saying at different times that he came from several different cities.

Policemen Grove and Davis arrested him at Twenty-eighth and G streets northwest. His face was strange to them and his actions attracted attention. When questioned, he could give no clear account of himself, and he so impressed the officers that they placed him under arrest. Further questioning led to the belief that he was implicated in the murder of Garner. The two officers were complimented on their work, and on the fact that on their difficult beat there are few characters they are not familiar with.

Hattie Martin has admitted that she was with the murdered man at the time he was struck, and says that his assailant made her empty his pockets and turn over their contents. The dropping of her shawl on the scene led to her apprehension.

ARRANGES TAFT SCHEDULE.

War Department Plans to Aid Secretary Make Haste.

The War Department is endeavoring to make arrangements to enable Secretary Taft to get to Manila in time to participate in the opening of the Philippine assembly. The department has been advised that the steamship Minnesota, upon which the Secretary will sail, will not leave Seattle until September 12, instead of September 10, as originally planned. If it is possible to do so, the War Department will send the transport McClellan to Nagasaki, and there meet Secretary Taft and take him direct to Manila.

CARRIES OFF WRONG COAT.

Absent-minded Stranger Also Takes a Few Checks.

J. W. Greiner, of 500 North Capitol street, is very much perturbed over the absent-mindedness of a person who entered his office yesterday afternoon, and in a moment of forgetfulness, put on what he describes as a dark, mixed box coat.

In the pocket of which was a money order for \$25, and two checks, payable to himself. The forgetful person left a black coat with the name F. Smith in an inside pocket, which was made by a Seventh street tailor firm.

A peculiarity of the case is that the black coat was as good as the dark mixed box.

Will Be Named the New York.

The second of the new 20,000-ton battle ships authorized by Congress at its recent session and now officially known as No. 23, will be named the New York. This decision has been reached finally by the President and the Navy Department. The cruiser New York, which was named in honor of the city of New York, will have its name changed to the Saratoga. The old Saratoga, under authority of the President, received by the Navy Department yesterday, has been condemned and will be broken up. The old vessel, however, has such a historic record that the department officials feel that the name should be preserved in the navy.

Fire in Front of Engine House.

Anything is all right in its proper place. A can of gasoline in a tool cart of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company exploded yesterday afternoon while the cart was in front of No. 7 engine house. Three dollars' damage resulted.

Russell's Record Clear.

Sgt. S. L. H. Russell, of the police force, who was recently transferred from the Ninth to the Anacostia precinct, wishes to correct a misconception of a story recently printed. In connection with the transfer it was stated that several mounted officers had been negligent in their duty. This, however, did not apply to Sgt. Russell. His record on the force is absolutely clear and there is not a mark against him.

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Women's Skirts,
At \$10. Values up to \$22.50.

Silk and also cloth skirts in this line. Tailored by the cleverest tailors and of the best fabrics.

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Values in Most Cases Double.

Excellent styles in garments that we have determined to close out at about half value. Various cloths and also silks and voiles are represented.

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Three Pairs \$1.00.
Value, 50c Pair.

This line embraces hosiery in black and all colors, and even at 50c is considered excellent value.

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FINE FISHING.
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All Kinds of Amusements.
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Saturdays . . . 25c
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See Train Schedule in Railroad Column.

CLOSING DAYS AT COLONIAL BEACH
WASHINGTON'S ATLANTIC CITY.
STEAMER HARRY RANDALL.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4. 8:45 A. M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 5.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 6.
Home again about 11 p. m.
Fare, 50c round trip. Ticket good day of issue only.
LAST OF THE POPULAR WEEK-END OUTINGS.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 8:45 A. M.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 8, 8:45 A. M.
Home again about 11 p. m. Sunday.

FORTY MILES DOWN THE POTOMAC
Passing Indian Head and Quantico.
STEAMER CHARLES MACALESTER
Sunday, September 8, 1907.
And Every Sunday During September.
LEAVES AT 2:30 P. M.
HOME AT 7:30 P. M.
Fare, Round Trip, 25c.

CARS TO KENSINGTON
Cars from 19th st. and N. Y. ave. every 15 min. Pass Rock Creek Bridge and Park, main entrance to Country Club to Chevy Chase Lake. Connect with Kensington cars. Round trip tickets, 25c, at Fussell's.
For Mt. Vernon, Alexandria, and Arlington, Washington, Alexandria & Mt. Vernon Ry. Sta., 12th & Pa. av. TRAINS FOR MT. VERNON (WEEK DAYS), 10, 11 A. M., 12 NOON, 1, 2 AND 3 P. M. TRAINS FOR ALEXANDRIA AND ARLINGTON (DAILY) EVERY 20 MINUTES.

Ferry Service to Alexandria.
Steamer Lackawanna every HOUR and A HALF. 5 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily and Sunday. FARE 5c. RACE WAY.

FOR MOUNT VERNON,
HOME AND TOMB OF WASHINGTON, DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED. STEAMER CHARLES MACALESTER. Leaves 7th st. wharf 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Arrives Washington 2:15 and 6:15 p. m. Fare, round trip, 25c. Admission to grounds and mansion 25c.

EXCURSIONS.
NORFOLK & WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT CO.
Jamestown Exposition,
Potomac River, Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads, BY NIGHT AND DAY.
Steamers Daily,
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Including Sundays.
Land passengers at Exposition Grounds.
Modern Steel Steamers. Handsomely equipped.
Tickets and information at City Ticket Office, Colorado Bldg., 14th and G ave., or at Wharf, foot of 11th st.

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By Large Section of
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Every Evening, Sundays Included.
Dancing Every Evening
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August 21 to October 21, 1907, via Washington-San Francisco Route.
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FIREWORKS SEPTEMBER 9.
PAINTS CELEBRATED FIREWORKS.
MUSIC AND FREE DANCING
ON NEW PAVILION.
Illumination of Falls Every Night.
FARE, 25 CENTS ROUND TRIP.
Trains Leave 36th and M Sts. Every Five Minutes. NEW DOUBLE TRACK COMPLETED.

Ferry Service to Alexandria.
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HOME AND TOMB OF WASHINGTON, DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED. STEAMER CHARLES MACALESTER. Leaves 7th st. wharf 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Arrives Washington 2:15 and 6:15 p. m. Fare, round trip, 25c. Admission to grounds and mansion 25c.

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